- A. It must be adjacent or contiguous to the municipality's boundaries at the time the annexation proceeding is begun.
- B. At least one-eight of the aggregate external boundaries of the area must coincide with the municipal boundary.
- C. No part of the area shall be included within the boundary of another incorporated municipality.
- 2. Part of all of the area to be annexed must be developed for urban purposes. An area developed for urban purposes is defined as any area which meets any one of the following standards:
  - A. Has a total resident population equal to at least two persons for each acre of land included within its boundaries; or,
  - B. Has a total resident population equal to at least one person for each acre of land included within its boundaries, and is subdivided into lots and tracts such that at least 60% of the total acreage consists of lots and tracts five acres or less in size and such that at least 60% of the total number of lots and tracts are one acre or less in size; or,
  - C. Is so developed that at least 60% of the total number of lots and tracts in the area at the time of annexation are used for residential, commercial industrial, institutional, or governmental purposes, and is subdivided into lots and tracts such that at least 60% of the total acreage, not counting the acreage used at the time of annexation for commercial, industrial, governmental, or institutional purposes, consists of lots and tracts five acres or less in size.
- 3. In fixing new municipal boundaries, a municipal governing board shall, wherever practical, use natural topographic features such as ridge lines and streams and creeks as boundaries, and if a street is used as a boundary, include within the municipality land on both sides of the street and such outside boundary may not extend more than two hundred feet beyond the right-of-way of the street.